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February 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1919.

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CRICKET NOTES.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

The R.G.A. made their position in the League more secure by defeating Craignower last Saturday. They are now second on the list, and should reach the top very soon, unless Kowloon beats them, which is not at all unlikely now that Graham has left for Home. If Kowloon do beat the R.G.A., the competition between those two teams for the honours will become more interesting than ever, for the Artillerymen will have the advantage of one point only, with the same number of matches won.

The Gunners did not find easy going against Craignower, and only some brains bowled by Graham saved them from defeat. A score of 108 was not more than was expected from the R.G.A. It might have been less if Lamert had been put on to open the bowling with Omar. Drummond, who contributed 30 runs to the score of his side, was never comfortable against Omar, who rendered excellent service to his team in getting Sharman and Sutherland out so early.

The Craignower team started so badly that they tried an innovation by sending in some of his "tail" to stop the rot, but it was unfortunate that he placed Omar before Lamert, Goldenberg or Manley. The Craignower captain will be wise to keep his sloggers to the end of the innings. There are at least three men in the team who ought to be given a rest while some others are tried, if the Club is to finish anywhere near the top of the table.

The Civil Service are playing Craignower to-morrow, and should win, even if Omar and Abbas are released from the Police Reserve inspection. The Craignower "tail" helped the Club to win when these teams last met. To-morrow the Civil Service have the advantage of playing on their own ground.

The R.G.A. who are playing Kowloon, at Kowloon, to-morrow, will miss Sgt. Graham, who has bowled so well in the last few matches in the League. The bowling will now devolve on Baines and Mann. If Kowloon have their full team out, and try no more experiments, they should win.

Fresh from a win against the strong Kowloon team, the University are meeting the Navy to-morrow, and it is safe to prophesy that they will add another feather to their cap. The Ramjahn-Marley combination has been dogged with bad luck this season, but will score a better position in the League than they hold to-day, unless I am very much mistaken.

LEAGUE TABLE.

(UP TO FEBRUARY 8TH.)

	P.	W.	L.	D.	PTS.
Craignower	11	7	3	1	22
R. G. A.	9	6	1	2	20
Civil Service	9	4	2	2	17
Kowloon	8	5	2	1	16
Manchesters	8	4	3	1	13
University	11	2	8	1	5
C. B. C.	9	2	4	2	9
Navy	9	1	4	4	7
R. E.	11	1	9	1	4

NOTWORTHY SCORES.

Bdr. Sharman (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	128
A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. Manchesters)	114
Sgt. Hall (Manchesters v. University)	108
Ng Sze Kwong (C.R.C. v. Navy)	108
Ng Sze Kwong (C.R.C. v. University)	62
C. P. James (Kowloon v. R.G.A.)	61
Yew Man Tsun (C.R.C. v. University)	60
Yew Man Tsun (C.R.C. v. R.E.)	76
G. E. Marley (University v. Kowloon)	71
H. Ching (C.C.C. v. University)	71
Opl. Waller (R.E. v. University)	70
Ng Sze Kwong (C.R.C. v. University)	68
Bdr. Sharman (R.G.A. v. R.E.)	68
A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. C.R.C.)	64
Bdr. Sharman (R.G.A. v. Navy)	63
P. M. Holborn (Navy v. O.R.C.)	60
A. H. Ramjahn (University v. Navy)	58
Sgt. Perkins (R.G.A. v. University)	58
Commr. Gibson (Navy v. Civil Service)	56
F. A. Redmond (University v. R.E.)	54
Lt. Sutherland (R.G.A. v. R.E.)	53
Commr. Gibson (Navy v. University)	52
A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. C.R.C.)	52
G. E. Marley (University v. C.R.C.)	52
Sig. Hack (Navy v. University)	51
Cheng Chi (C.R.C. v. C.C.C.)	51
R. A. Ponsonby Fane (University v. R.E.)	50
Commr. Gibson (Navy v. Kowloon)	50
C. J. Stapleton (Kowloon v. Navy)	50

*—Not out.

Un How Fan (C.R.C. v. R.E.)	5
Gov. Baines (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	6
Sgt. Athorne (R.G.A. v. R.E.)	6
Sgt. Graham (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	7
L. E. Lamert (C.C.C. v. Manchesters)	8
H. Overy (Kowloon v. C.C.C.)	8
H.E.O. Bird (Civil Service v. R.E.)	8
F. Yew (C.R.C. v. Navy)	8
L. E. Lamert (C.C.C. v. Navy)	8
J. D. Wright (University v. Manchesters)	9

Yew Man Tsun (C.R.C. v. R.E.)	4	12
Sgt. Graham (R.G.A. v. R.E.)	4	13
R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. R.E.)	4	13
Sgt. Graham (R.G.A. v. Manchesters)	7	22
Lieut. Kennett (Navy v. C.C.C.)	7	27
Sgt. Hall (Manchesters v. R.G.A.)	5	19
Pte. Maloney (Manchesters v. R.E.)	5	20
Sgt. Graham (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	5	20

When the Kowloon team received a visit from Hongkong last Saturday, they were not able to keep up local traditions. It appears that the home team always wins these matches, though that rule was broken when they met last in Hongkong. As for last Saturday's match, I fancy that if Kowloon had continued their innings they would not have gone much over the 200 mark. When stumps were drawn, Hongkong had made 143 runs for the loss of only 4 wickets, and Wood was punning away in his best style. One is inclined to the opinion, therefore, that Hongkong would have won had it been possible for the match to be played to a finish.

Goodall's batting greatly improved his local reputation, and one is glad to find that Kowloon are able to put forward another likely choice for a Hongkong team match. The Hongkong batsmen did not find the Kowloon bowling difficult. The home team missed James. Once again, Robinson kept Pestonji bowling far too long.

The Navy deserved to beat the Indians at Happy Valley last Saturday, for they played their best League team, whereas the Indians were not at full strength. Hack batted well for the Navy, and in his own style. Lamail, for the Indians, might have been more enterprising, while Earde ought to curb that impetuosity which impels him to hit out directly he gets to the wickets.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The following figures of noteworthy scores and bowling feats refer only to the friendly matches played up to February 8th this season:—

NOTWORTHY SCORES.

F. G. Thompson (C.C.C. Singles v. Married)	150
Capl. E. H. Gray (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)	121
C. J. Stapleton (De Sousa's XI. v. Glittons XI.)	116
T. E. Pearce (Hongkong v. The Rest)	113
Commr. Gibson (Navy v. C.R.C.)	112
Lt. Bernard (Navy v. Indians)	102
Commr. Gibson (Hamilton's XI v. Visitors XI.)	102
A. E. Wood ("The Rest" v. Hongkong)	99
Lieut. Kennett (Navy v. University)	98
J. D. Wright (Glittons XI. v. De Sousa's XI.)	90
M. M. Maas (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)	89
R. E. O. Bird (Civil Service v. Hongkong)	86
F. J. de Rome (Hongkong v. Navy)	84
A. E. Wood (Civil Service "A" v. 3rd Co.)	83
J. D. Noris (Craignower v. Navy)	78
Capl. Wahl (R.E. v. University)	77
Little (Police v. Indians)	79
D. M. Goodall (Kowloon v. Hongkong)	75
C. J. Stapleton (Kowloon v. Hongkong)	75
T. E. Pearce (Hongkong C.O. v. Craignower)	70
Sgt. Drummond (Civil Service v. C.C.C.)	69
B. W. Bradbury (Civil Service v. Craignower)	69
F. J. de Rome (Hongkong Residents v. Sharp (3rd Co. R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	69
Capl. E. H. Gray (Hongkong C.O. v. University)	68
B. W. Bradbury (Craignower v. Indians)	66
T. E. Pearce (Hongkong C.O. v. University)	66
L. S. Thurgarland (Navy "B" v. University "B")	62
A. Ellis (C.C.C. v. Police)	63
B. W. Bradbury (Civil Service v. Hongkong)	61
L. K. Sim (University v. Police)	60
T. H. King (Police v. Civil Service "B")	60

NOTWORTHY BOWLING FEATS.

Spn. Outter (Navy "B" v. University "B")	3 for 1
Gnr. Lacey (3rd Co. R.G.A. v. C.C.C.)	3
H. Strange (Civil Service v. Hongkong)	3
E. Sutton (Police v. Indians)	3
S. A. Ismail (Indians v. Civil Service "B")	3
Sapn. Purnell (R.E. v. Navy)	3
G. E. Marley (Navy XI. v. University)	12
E. W. Hamilton (Civil Service "A" v. 3rd Co.)	8
Gnr. Baines (3rd Co. R.G.A. v. Navy)	6
D. E. Donnelly (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)	6
T. E. O. Bird (Kowloon Residents v. Kowloon)	6
V. N. Afienza (University v. "B" v. Navy "B")	6
R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. 3rd Co. R.G.A.)	5
H. H. C. R.G.A.)	4
R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. "B" v. Police)	4
W. Hall (Craignower v. "B" v. Police)	4
Gr. Peacock (3rd Co. R.G.A. v. Visitors XI.)	4

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, February 8th.

THE INTERNAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

Government advice are to the effect that the internal peace conference will be opened on February 8th or 10th. This seems to be the natural result of the improving relations between North and South, and not altogether attributable to the sensational political developments of the week. At any rate, it is an indication of progress. What is equally significant is the report that only the chief delegates will be permitted to talk, except when they choose to depute others to speak for them. (Chu Chichien, the chief Northern delegate, in making this suggestion, is animated, no doubt, with the intention of patterning this Conference on the Paris Conference. While the contemplated procedure may not smack of democracy, it must be conceded that it avours of practicability. For were twenty-two Chinese permitted to discourse at will, the possibilities of a settlement would be retarded.

CHINA'S IRON MINES.

It would appear as if the Japanese had succeeded in obtaining a greater hold upon the iron resources of China. According to report, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has given official permission to Lu Chung-yu, the former Minister to Japan, who is regarded as pro-Japanese, to work iron mines in several places in Chihli province. He claims to have formed an entirely Chinese company with a capital of five million dollars for this purpose, but it is understood that the majority of the shares have been taken up by the Sino-Japanese Exchange Bank, of which Mr. Lu is president. This suggests, of course, Japanese rather than Chinese capital as having been invested.

CHINESE JUSTICE.

An incident of more than ordinary interest is the arrest of Hu Ju-lin, director of the Fuchang Corporation, which is associated with the Peking Syndicate, on charges which are obscure, by the Governor of Honan. When the Peking Government made inquiries, the only result was to learn that Hu was being treated worse than before. It is suggested that he is being prosecuted in order to make room for other men who are in need of jobs.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

China New Year has been unusually celebrated this year, the people giving themselves up to the enjoyment of the festival with fewer restrictions than since the passing of the Manchus. Full license has been enjoyed in respect of crackering, while more money has been expended and a longer holiday indulged in than before.

ICE CARNIVAL.

A very successful ice carnival was held on the rink of the International Rink on Friday night. The costumes were original and picturesque, and the many skaters and spectators enjoyed the spectacle. The proceeds were devoted to the relief of the flood sufferers in this province.

ART EXHIBITION.

Peking ought to have been more interested than it was in the exhibition of art pictures by blind students. The cold weather was against any large turn out at the opening yesterday afternoon.

THE COLD.

Winter has been unusually severe, and most people are complaining of the cold. This week has brought a zero temperature, in spite of the fact that to-day is the first of spring, according to the Chinese reckoning.

VANITY FAIR.

Not for many months have Peking residents enjoyed an entertainment so much as that of the *Revue*, which was arranged for two nights and continued for a third.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, February 13th.

THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

A message from Shanghai states that owing to the country being threatened by Japan, the Peace Envoys are endeavouring to have all the questions discussed and settled as soon as possible, in order to strengthen the hands of the Government.

Tong Shiu-yi, the chief Southern Envoy, has announced that the first question to be discussed is demilitarisation, and next all the secret treaties between China and Japan. The President has ordered the Peace Envoys to conclude their labours before the middle of March, and not waste time over trifling disputes.

SALT POLICE.

The Superintendent of the Salt Revenue Bureau has reported to the Tsuchun that he has recruited two regiments of police to check the smuggling of salt along the coast. One of these regiments has been sent to Wai-chow, and the other to Yung-kong, with a number of launches.

TROOPS AND THE GAMBLING REVENUE.

The Treasurer has requested the Tsuchun to prevent the troops from seizing the gambling-revenue from various places for their expenses, or the Government will have nothing at all.

ENEMY PROPERTY.

The Tsuchun has announced that after the repatriation of enemy subjects, including missionaries, all enemy places of worship and properties must be put under the care of the local authorities or police officers until further notice.

FEMALE BANISHEE IMPRISONED.

ANNA ALMEIDA IN COURT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Anna Almeida was charged, on remand, with returning from banishment.

Defendant was banished to Macao about a year ago, but had returned to the Colony on the strength of a letter given to her by the Governor of Macao to the A.D.C.

The Magistrate reminded defendant that she was warned by the Captain-Superintendent of Police not to return to Hongkong.

Defendant: I went to the Governor of Macao and asked him to give me a letter to the Governor of Hongkong.

The Magistrate: That has nothing to do with the case. You were told by the C.S.P. not to return here. It does not matter whether you brought a letter or not.

Defendant: I told the Governor of Macao about the matter, and he insisted on sending the letter to the Hongkong authorities.

The Magistrate: I do not believe the Macao authorities insisted on your returning.

Defendant: I can swear that it is so.

The Magistrate: You were sent back to Macao on January 20th after being warned, and you are found here again.

Defendant: I was told by the Governor of Macao to return with the letter.

The Magistrate: You were previously told by the C.S.P. that if you returned you would be sent to prison.

Defendant: I told you that I informed the Governor of Macao about that.

The Magistrate: You will go to prison for nine months.

Defendant: Maskee, the prison. I want my furniture back. Send me to Singapore as a sentence.

Defendant was then led out of the dock protesting vehemently against the sentence.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A PURSE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, J. Portaria, Honry d'Aquino, and a Chinese were charged, on remand, with stealing a purse containing \$2.10 from a Chinese woman.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared for second prisoner.

All three prisoners are at present undergoing a sentence of three months' imprisonment each for obtaining money by false pretences.

Complainant stated that on December 16th she went to a relative's house in Sai Street, and on her return noticed that her purse containing the money was missing. The three prisoners were among the men who were smoking opium in the sitting room at her relative's house, and knew that she had borrowed \$2 from her relative.

Another woman stated that complainant borrowed \$2 from her, and put it into a purse. The complainant left the place before the three prisoners.

Lai Wing deposed that he had known the three prisoners for about a year. He met them one day at the Ko Shing Theatre, and they asked whether he had any money. He replied that he had \$1, and they proposed that he should buy opium. He agreed and afterwards the opium.

Complainant came to the house later. After smoking opium he saw the first defendant go to the tea-table, with the intention of drinking tea, and pick up a purse, which he asked the second defendant to put into his pocket. The second defendant put it inside his right sleeve.

Afterwards they all left together, and, at the suggestion of the first defendant, went to the Lok Yuen restaurant, where they spent \$2.50 of the \$2.70 found in the purse.

First Defendant: When you first saw me pick up the purse why did you not inform complainant? Witness: I did not know at the time to whom the purse belonged.

Mr. Lindsell remanded the case.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR MORGAN.

Sunday, 16th February.

The Infantry Battalion will parade as under at King's Park Range to fire as follows:—

200 yards, (a) 5 rounds per man at 3 tiles per man in 45 seconds, (b) 15 rounds per man at a Silhouette Figure No. 3 in one minute, from command "Rapid Fire." Rifles to be loaded and 4 rounds in Magazine. Fire to stand in trench as in Practice 7 of the Annual Musketry Course.

The Platoon obtaining the highest percentage of hits will become holders of the Pollock Cup for one year. Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Time of starting:
8 a.m. No. 8 Platoon.
8.30 a.m. Machine-gun Company and Mounted Section.
9.00 a.m. No. 3 Platoon and Signalling Section.

9.30 a.m. "D" Company.
10.00 a.m. No. 4 Platoon.
10.30 a.m. "2"
11.00 a.m. "5"
11.30 a.m. "7"
12.00 noon "6"
12.30 p.m. "1"

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1919.

NOTICE.

The dress for Officers attending the Engineers' Ball on February 14th is Mess Dress (for those in possession of it).

A DISAPPOINTMENT TO LOCAL RESIDENTS.

LINERS REQUISITIONED FOR REPATRIATING GERMANS.

We understand that the local Naval authorities, acting on instructions from Home, have informed the local office of the P. and O. S. N. Company and the agents of the Holt line that certain of their steamers, due in Hongkong during the next six weeks, have been requisitioned for the purpose of transporting enemy subjects from Shanghai. This will, of course, seriously inconvenience many local residents who have made arrangements to leave the Colony by these vessels, although it is said that other accommodation will be found for them.

Seen by a reporter of the *Daily Press* yesterday afternoon, Mr. Martin, of the staff of the local P. and O. office, said he was unable to give any information on the subject, adding the rather curious opinion that it "was a private matter between the persons who had booked the passages and the Company."

VICE-ADMIRAL TUDOR.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG YESTERDAY.

Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Tudor, K.C.M.G., C.B., arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning, and made an unofficial landing at 10 o'clock. He was received at the Naval Dockyard by Commodore Gurner. He called on His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government at noon, and the visit was returned later in the afternoon. H.E. Major-General Ventris also called upon Vice Admiral Tudor yesterday afternoon. The Vice-Admiral will, it is understood, spend some months on shore in Hongkong. He has taken up his residence at the Hongkong Hotel. He will adopt the pre-war practice of staying on the flagship, and paying regular calls at Singapore and Hongkong when a flagship is once again attached to the China Squadron. Vice-Admiral Tudor was accompanied by Paymaster Commander F. A. F. Bunbury, his Naval Secretary, and Flag Lieutenant R. Fenton Livingstone.

Vice-Admiral Tudor and Lady Tudor were very popular in Singapore. The *Singapore Free Press*, of February 6th, said:—"On behalf of the community of Singapore, we should like to express their regret at losing Vice-Admiral Tudor, who leaves to-morrow for Hongkong by H.M.S. *Suffolk*, to hoist his flag there in command of the China Station. Lady Tudor follows later. Until the war we never had the honour of the Admiral's flag being hoisted here, and due appreciation was felt at first Sir Lowther Grant being in residence here, and later Sir Frederick Tudor Tudor, both of eminence in the Navy. . . . Vice-Admiral Tudor and Lady Tudor have joined in the general life of the Colony, and their daughter, Mrs. Fisher, has done good work in the charities. Singapore appreciates them heartily and will miss them and the Staff more than a little, with a hope that the flag will soon again appear here."

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY.

At 5 a.m., on Wednesday morning, Sardullah Khan, the Indian Naval Yard policeman, who was convicted of murdering Sergeant Harry Linfield, attached to the same force, paid the extreme penalty for his crime within the walls of Victoria Gaol. The body, it is stated, was afterwards claimed by the deceased's relatives and friends, who removed it to the crematorium.

Sardullah Khan murdered Linfield at 11.5 p.m., on November 18th and, after scaling the roof of a coalshed in the Kowloon Naval depot, held the Police at bay for over five hours before he surrendered. Though admitting his guilt at the Police Station, he subsequently, denied it, offering the defence that a shot was heard and he was ordered to take shelter by Linfield. What happened afterwards he was very hazy about, as he was under the influence of opium. At the trial, on January 7th, the jury at first brought in a verdict of "Guilty" by six to one, and on being asked to reconsider their verdict, returned a unanimous verdict of "Guilty" after about an hour's deliberation. Mr. Justice Gompertz passed sentence of death, and the prisoner turned round to his friends and bade them a pathetic farewell.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

PROPOSED CONVERSION OF THE SILVER CAPITAL INTO STERLING.

We are informed that the Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., have resolved to submit proposals to shareholders at an early date for the purpose of converting the existing silver capital of the Company into sterling, and for increasing the capital so converted to the sum of £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each.

If the proposals are approved, each shareholder will receive five shares of the nominal value of £10 each in exchange for each silver share held. Such £10 share will be issued credited as paid up in respect of the sterling equivalent of £100 (the amount paid up on the existing silver shares) at the T.T. rate on the day the resolutions are confirmed and the conversion effected, and a call will simultaneously be made of the difference between the amount of such sterling equivalent and the sum of £4 so that the £10 shares may stand with the sum of £4 credited as paid up thereon. Such call will be payable on the day after the next annual general meeting (which will be held towards the end of May next). A bonus dividend will be declared out of the undistributed profits of the Company equal to the amount of the call and payable on the same date.

An additional 10,000 shares of £10 each out of the converted capital will also be issued and offered to shareholders in the proportion of one £10 share for each silver share held at the price of £25 payable on application, of which £4 is to be on capital account and £21 on premium account; such new shares to participate in all dividends declared after the next annual general meeting *pro rata* with the then existing issued shares. The time for acceptance of such offer will be limited to the day after the next annual general meeting of the Company. The necessary meetings to authorise what is proposed will be held during the month of April next so that the conversion may be effected by the end of that month.

Legislative sanction will be sought for the proposed conversion prior to its coming into effect.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. W. TULIP.

The funeral of the late Mr. Wilfred Tulip, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., took place yesterday evening, at Happy Valley, with military honours. The cortege passed the Monument at 5 p.m., the order being as follows:—Firing-party, under command of Sergt. Cooper; band of the 18th Infantry, playing the Funeral March; the gun-carriage, bearing the coffin—covered by the Union Jack, on which rested the helmet and bayonet of the deceased—drawn by members of the Defence Corps; members of the Machine Gun section of the Defence Corps; and the general public, including a large number of employees of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. At the cemetery-gates, the coffin was lifted from the gun-carriage and borne to its last resting-place by six of the deceased's comrades. The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald officiated at the graveside, and, at the conclusion of the service, three volleys were fired and the "Last Post" was sounded.

Amongst those present were Messrs. R. M. Dyer, C. G. Alabaster, W. J. Graham, A. G. Warren, W. J. Hinton, G. E. Marley, G. H. Baker, Major D. Macdonald, Capt. G. E. Stewart, Capt. G. G. Wood, Lieut. A. E. Wright, W. Higby, L. Blackburn and Souter.

Amongst the many wreaths were those sent by the following:—Chairman and Directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.; the European staff, the Portuguese staff, the Chinese Drawing Office staff, the Chinese staff of the general office, and the Drawing office apprentices of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.; Major Hammond and officers of the R.K.D.C.; Machine Gun Co. of the R.K.D.C.; No. 3 Machine Gun section, R.K.D.C.; W.O., Staff Sergeants and Sergeants, R.K.D.C.; R. Wor. D.G.M. and Officers of D.G. Lodge of Hongkong and South China; W.M., officers and brethren of Zealand Lodge No. 525 E.C.; W.M. and brethren of Mark Lodge 204 E.C.; W.M., officers and brethren of United Services Lodge No. 1341 E.C.; Officers of Victoria Chapter, 625 E.C.; staff of Hongkong University; 4th year Engineering Students of the University; 3rd year students of the University; second year students of the University; Kowloon Cricket Club; Kowloon Bowling Club; and committees and members of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM.

A JUNK'S TENTH SMUGGLING TRIP.

SMART WORK OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Three Revenue officers of the Colony made a haul on Wednesday afternoon of over 200 lbs. of raw opium which was being smuggled into the Colony in a junk.

Three men were arrested and produced before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday. The value of the opium is £2,400, and the maximum fine which can be inflicted on each is \$24,000.

When the junk-master was charged, Inspector Widen asked that the three prisoners should be charged collectively, but the Magistrate disallowed the application.

The accused stated that he had been engaged to bring the opium to Hongkong by the other two men, who promised to pay him \$80 for his services.

Inspector Widen informed the Magistrate that accused was the owner and skipper of a fishing junk. On Wednesday afternoon, two European Revenue Officers saw the junk sailing into the harbour from west to east, and stopped it. They went on board and searched the cabin. There they discovered three parcels, covered with tarpaulin and gunny bags, and containing Benares opium. The junk was taken to the wharf, opposite the Harbour-Master's office, where another search was made.

The Revenue officers then discovered the two other defendants, who would be charged later, hiding underneath bunks in different cabins. The first of these two men admitted that the opium belonged to him. Witness asked the Magistrate to inflict the full penalty. Opium-smuggling by the same junk had been going on for a long time. There was no previous conviction against defendant, but he had informed witnesses that it was his tenth smuggling voyage.

Mr. Wood informed defendant that it was a serious matter for junk-owners to assist in smuggling opium. He fined him \$5,000 with the alternative of six months' hard labour. The opium was confiscated.

The case against the two other men was then taken.

The first defendant stated that he brought the opium from Macao, while the second defendant stated that he was invited by a friend to accompany the first defendant and he did so.

Inspector Widen said the first defendant was found hiding in the hold where the opium was found, while the second defendant was discovered in another hold.

The Magistrate: Is there any reason to know whether first defendant is in charge of the matter?

Inspector Widen: My information is that this is the tenth occasion on which the junk has been engaged by the two defendants. The junk-owner is paid \$80 each time. We have tried to get them managed to escape.

Mr. Wood, sentenced defendants to twelve months' hard labour each. A Chinese was charged, also before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of sixteen taels of opium drugs. Defendant was arrested on the *Kowloon* with the opium concealed in his stocking. Mr. Wood inflicted a fine of \$200.

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$78,246.39 brought forward from 31st December, 1917, amounts to \$251,045.30, and, after deducting the interim dividend amounting to \$80,000 (paid in September, 1918), the sum of \$171,045.30 remains, which the Directors recommend apportioning as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$3 per share on \$90,000.00	\$27,000.00
To write off buildings	23,026.00
To write off furniture and fixtures	14,091.04
To write off steam launch	700.00
To transfer to general reserve	50,000.00
To carry forward to new account	43,768.26
	\$101,045.30

SPORT.

CRICKET.

CHAIKINGOWER CIVIL SERVICE.

The following will represent Chai-kingower in their League match with the Civil Service to-morrow on the latter's ground at 2 p.m.:—R. Bass (capt.), T. G. Thompson, T. F. Ford, A. Goldenberg, W. Hall, G. Marley, U. Onat, Mr. Adams, A. Grimmett, L. Lammett and S. Jex.

C.R.C. v. THE MANCHESTERS.

This league match will be played to-morrow at Causeway Bay, the teams being as follows:—

C.R.C.:—Mr. Sze Kwong (capt.), Low Man Tsun, George Lee, Harry Ching, James Wong, Chow Yat Cheong, Wong Po Kung, Shun Man, Ping, Liu Yot Mun, C. F. Lee, and Cheong Wing Kui.

Manchesters:—Lieut. Capt. Bondie, Lieut. Cavanagh, Lieut. King, B. G. M. S. Allen, G. M. Keenan, C. G. M. S. Smith, Sergt. Bird, Corp. Herrocks, P. Walker, Strahan, and Densin.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

THE RECENT SENSATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PEKING, February 5th.

It has been well said that politics in China are a growth of the development of the newspaper Press. This is supported by recent events in the capital, which, though of national importance, have not disturbed the national celebration of China New Year for the very simple reason that all the newspapers are in vacation.

A few days ago, it transpired that the Japanese Government had sought to influence China's delegation at the Peace Conference in Europe. The information came from unimpeachable sources—in fact, from semi-official sources—but, for reasons which are appreciated in Peking, it was not considered advisable to make its origin too obvious.

The story is unusually interesting. It indicates afresh that Japan has not yet abandoned the policy which she followed in 1915, in spite of her repeated protestations of affection and friendship for China.

Four days ago, Chinese Government officials had emerged from the depression occasioned by the fear that Japan, as one of the "Big Five," would overwhelm the two delegates allotted to China. They were elated by the hearing given to Dr. Wellington Koo and Mr. C. T. Wang. Telegrams received by the Government indicated that members of the Conference listened with warm interest and apparent approval to the arguments advanced by Dr. Koo and the presented China's case *vis à vis* Japan. Unfortunately, their joy was short-lived, for the Japanese Government intimated that Japan had been seriously embarrassed by the independent activities of Dr. Wellington Koo and Mr. C. T. Wang and had been made to appear in an unfavourable light in the eyes of other nations. Naturally, Japan did not relish such a result and expressed the wish that China's delegates should act in consultation with those of Japan. Veiled threats were said to have been uttered also as to the fate of Tientsin. Be that as it may, it was made plain that Japan disapproved of China's policy, as demonstrated at the Peace Conference.

Mr. Obata's message was well timed. There were no newspapers being published to give unwelcome publicity to all that is involved, and thus rouse a public opinion which would reinforce the rather weak hands of the Government. Uninfluenced by Pressor public, the Japanese wishes were permitted to permeate the Government mind. Three days later, while the newspapers were still in vacation, Mr. Obata had an interview with Mr. Chen Lu, the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs. It may have been that the latter suspected that something more was coming, or that he was simply enjoying the general holiday, but Mr. Obata had some difficulty in making an appointment. Eventually, he saw Mr. Chen on Sunday, and, at the outset, made it understood that the visit was intended to furnish fresh evidence of Japan's friendship for China. The Government was in financial straits. It knew not where to turn for money. Mr. Obata pointed out that by the loan on September 24th last by Tuan Chi-jui, (a fortnight before he demitted office as Premier), by Tao Ju-lin, and by the Chinese Minister at Tokyo, whereby Japan undertook to advance twenty million yen for the purpose of the War Participation Bureau (the Premier's private military organisation), only three million yen had been advanced, and, if the Government wished, it might have the unpaid balance of seventeen million yen. Japan made the offer in all sincerity and in all friendship. If the Government did not care to recognise the Treaty, it could be cancelled on repayment of the sum advanced. Of course, if the money were retained, China would be expected to have regard to the wishes of Japan in the important matters which had already been brought to the notice of the Government. The bait was a tempting one to an impetuous Government. So far, it has not been swallowed. For that the Acting Foreign Minister is to be commended. If the *interregnum* of newspaper silence be bridged without the Government yielding, it is probable that public opinion will be roused to express itself strongly in the matter.

In extending the helping hand of Japan in this wise, Mr. Obata apparently did not fail to emphasise, or perhaps over-emphasise, the helplessness of China. He is alleged to have drawn a picture of distant Britain, so pre-occupied with internal disturbances, the details of which were not permitted to be telegraphed abroad, that she could not give a thought to China. Japan was near and ready to assist. Moreover, Japan had an army of one million men which was unemployed, and had a Navy aggregating half-a-million tons, which was likewise disengaged. The inference to be drawn was obvious.

Other Foreign Legations evinced an interest in this development, and it is not unlikely that they may discount somewhat the self-advertisement of Japan which has been made at the expense of other partners in the "Big Five" combination. Moreover, they may be induced, in consequence, to see the necessity for lending the Chinese Government the greatly-needed financial assistance at this time.

In conclusion, it may be pointed out that, though the loan for twenty million yen was signed by the Premier and by the Minister of Finance it was unknown to the Cabinet as a whole, and its legality is, indeed, to be questioned. Minister Chen Lu's refusal to make a definite statement on the subject of the Japanese Minister's inquiries is, therefore, not to be wondered at.

It is expected that the Japanese Legation will deny the report. Anticipating this, no more need be said than that it is being acted upon in more than one Foreign Legation.

S & W FRUIT, FISH, and VEGETABLES

BRAND for QUALITY

Now that food is so costly, and food conservation is so vital you should take every precaution to buy the best; it goes farthest, and we can supply that quality at exceptionally low prices.

Just Received from AMERICA

CANNED PEARS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, EGG PLUMS, GREENGAGES, PINEAPPLES, BLACK CHERRIES, WHITE CHERRIES, FRUIT SALAD.

Californian Sardines in tins with Tomato, Mustard, Soured, Fresh.

An excellent Breakfast Dish.

ASPARAGUS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CARROTS, STRING BEANS, RIPE OLIVES, CAULFLOWER.

Pimientos Morrones, Boneless Sardines.

French Style Mustard, Dill Pickles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

February 14th, 15th, and 16th.

9.15 p.m. Performance.

AMERICAN GAZETTE NO. 24.

THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO.

Epoch 6—The Three Vengeances.

In this epoch, the Count rapidly completes his schemes for the downfall of the three men who were responsible for his years of misery at the Chateau d'If.

COTTRELL BROTHERS

Eccentric Acrobats.

Miss SOPHIE COTTRELL in Songs and Dances.

MATINEE

Sunday, February 16th, at 6 p.m.

THE MAN INSIDE

Presents Edwin Stevens.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 23, DES VEAUX ROAD, WEST, HONGKONG.



TELEPHONE 346

Eiderdown Quilts

6' x 7' 6' x 6' 6' x 4'

and Cot Sizes

2' x 3' 3' x 4'

IN PLAIN JAP SILK & SATEEN and many beautiful designs in Printed Satin.

These Quilts having arrived rather late in the Season have been marked at exceptionally low prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1919, at Noon, when the sub-joined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 14th day of February, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—

"In Article 82, the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of Directors from four to five.

Dated the Fourteenth day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary and Manager. [334]

WISEMAN, LTD.

To Celebrate the Opening of
our New and Spacious

Dancing Room

DINNER DANCES

Will be held on

Monday, February 17th,

and

Friday, February 21st,

DINNER... .. \$1.00

DANCE... .. \$1.00

FULL STRING ORCHESTRA.

TEA DANCES.

on

Wednesday, February 19th.

Tickets for Dances 50 cents.

MANAGER, D. M. GOODALL.

[106]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE REGISTRAR, SUPREME COURT, to sell by Public Auction,

On SATURDAY,
February 16th, 1919, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, February 13th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURER with instructions from THE Undersigned, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central, A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—
Blankets, Serge, Cold Cream, Cosmetics, Blanche de Perle, Oatmeal Soap by Graham Bros., Chicago, Morning Dew Completion Soap by American Perfumery Co., Chicago, 7 Tea Tissues, Brushes, 5 Acetylene Lamps and a long line of Sundries.

Also
12 Brussels Rugs (new).
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, February 11th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURER with instructions from THE Undersigned, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at the Kwong Sang Shipyard at San Sai Po,
ONE STEEL TUG, built in 1911 for the French Navy, bottom part galvanized plates, compound engines, 10 x 10 1/2 inches strokes, "No boiler."

Particulars of Hull: 76 feet long, 10 feet in breadth, 8 feet deep.
The hull was repaired recently.
The launch may be seen at any time at the Slipway.
A launch will leave Blaise Pier at 10.30 a.m. on the day of the sale to convey intending purchasers.
Terms:—50% deposit to be paid immediately on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, February 11th, 1919. [304]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
BY APPOINTMENT.

G. R.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND
ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers,
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers
and
Commission Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN COAL"
STORAGE.

CODER USED: BENTLEY'S
A.L.C. 4th & 5th EDITIONS
At Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address: "MERIDON."
Hongkong

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from C. H. GALE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
the 14th February, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence "Galesend," 109, The Peak,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
do., do., do.,
contained therein,
comprising:

Large Upholstered Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs, by Maple, London, Occasional Tables, Lady's Teakwood Bureau, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, &c., Extension Dining Table (4 spare leaves), Sideboard, Dining Chairs, &c., and a complete set of Table Glass, "cut," Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer, Antique Sheffield Plate Tea Tray, Silver Fruit Dish, &c.
White Enamelled Bedroom Suite (specially made to owner's design) (as good as new), Nursery Furniture, White Enamelled, Children's Tricycle, Rocking Horse, Camphorwood Linen Press, and Hot-iron Cupboards, Singer Sewing Machine, Bathroom, and Kitchen Utensils, including Large Kitchen Stove with Boiler.

Also
Upright Overstrung Cottage Piano by Montie in good condition, Barograph and Stand, American Ice Chest, Lady's carrying chair, Lawn Mower, Stone Roller, and a number of Pot Plants, Maiden Hair Fern, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from the 13th inst. at 2.30 p.m.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

On SATURDAY,
February 16th, 1919, at 10.30 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
Several lengths Blue Serge GOOD QUALITY to be sold without reserve.

A consignment of Gen. S. Straw Hats, &c. and
Three Double Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses (new).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),

On TUESDAY,
February 19th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, AND EMBROIDERIES,
comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Bath Quilt, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloth, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.
DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 in. A few lots of Attache and Bellow Valises. (All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),

On WEDNESDAY,
February 19th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at Kwong Tuck Cheong's Shipyard, To-Kwa-Wan,
ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES AND BOILER IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

Description:—
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33 x 24 inches.
Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on vertical survey.
To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above-mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, and
a Navigating Compasses.

On view at Kwong Tuck Cheong's shipyard, Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blaise Pier at 10.30 A.M. on date of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 11th 1919. [301]

INTIMATIONS

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th February to the 15th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 29th, 1919. [363]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of FEBRUARY, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, February 18th, to SATURDAY, February 22nd, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 4th, 1919. [396]

G. R.

NOTICE.

THE PASS OFFICE will be REMOVED from the Central Police Station to the top floor POST OFFICE BUILDING on Feb. 16th. From that date onwards, Permits to leave the Colony will be issued from there and not the Central Police Station.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desirous to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1918.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

40

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

NEXT TERM begins on MONDAY, February 17th, 1919, at 8.45 A.M.
Parents on Guardians wishing to place boys at the school should, if possible, see the Headmaster between 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. any day before February 17th.

Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE,
Headmaster. [324]

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

ENTRIES for the above Tournament close on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, P. M. HODGSON,
Hon. Secretary. [350]

WANTED.

DRAFTSMAN with experience in reinforced concrete designing preferred. State experience, etc., and salary required. Apply—
Box 331,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [331]

WANTED.

BOTTLES for Mineral Waters—10 and 12 oz. Codd's.
Reply giving prices, etc., to—
Box 331,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [331]

WANTED.

CHIEF OFFICER for "STEAMER"
Apply—
GERMINE CIGAR STORE,
18 Nathan Road, Kowloon. [376]

STAMPS BOUGHT.

All Sorts of Postage, Revenue and Telegraph Stamps purchased in large quantities.

Cash per return mail.
H. ROSS-SHELL & CO.,
4, Eldon Street, London, E.C.2, England.
(Banks: National Provincial & Union Bank of England). [305]

ANOTHER PLAN FOR

"HOUSING SCHEME."

THE Undersigned are now dividing a portion of Cox's Hill, Kowloon, into small lots, of about 3,000 to 4,000 square feet each.

A desirable spot for a home, one of the FINEST SITES IN KOWLOON.

Persons desirous of acquiring ground there, Please Apply to—
J. M. ALVES & CO. [283]

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
One Upright Cottage Piano, specially made for the climate by Francis Bacon, New York.

(Practically new).
One Boudoir Grand Piano, by Collard & Collard, in good condition.
Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

Emulsion of

COD LIVER

OIL

with Hypophosphites.

A Highly Nutritive Food and

Nerve Tonic.

Agreeable to the taste and very

readily digested by Delicate

Children and Invalids.

PREPARED BY

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

TEL. 19.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Road, C.
London Office: 121, Finsbury Street, E.C.2.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 14th, 1919.

THE ALLIES AND GERMANY.

In a famous cookery-book the recipe for jugged hare begins "First catch your hare." On the same principle it is

necessary for the Allies, before devoting their energies to the task of reconstruction, to be thoroughly satisfied that the nation which wantonly plunged the

world into war for the furtherance of its own ambitious designs is, if not chastened, at least powerless to upset their plans. That is the common-sense view

taken by the French, who are evidently uneasy at the failure of Germany to comply fully with the conditions of the Armistice. Amongst other things, the

whole of the rolling-stock, merchant vessels, and submarines demanded by the Allies has not been surrendered, and

the attitude recently adopted by the German plenipotentiaries indicates that they are beginning already to forget

that they were beaten. Even more disquieting than this is the belief that the Germans, unlike the Allies, have

ceased demobilising, and that General von Hindenburg is raising a volunteer Army of 600,000 men in Pomerania

and East Prussia. Herr Haase has warned the Powers to watch closely the movements of this force. Though in- considerable as armies are reckoned to- day, there is a possibility that, unless

checked, it may become the nucleus of a much more formidable organisation. The ostensible reason for this movement

is the preservation of order within Ger- many, but Herr Haase suspects that it is really intended for a reactionary

coup d'état. This, of course, is quite likely, and may explain his advice to the Allies, who would prefer the pre- sent Government to the return of the

Junkers to power, despite the truculent speech which Herr Esser delivered to the National Assembly declaring that

Germany's opponents were "introducing robbery and vengeance into their con- ception of peace," and threatening that

Germany would refuse to participate

in the peace negotiations. In the circum- stances, Marshal Foch has advised the occupation of Essen, where Krupp's great armament works are situated, and the Supreme War Council has agreed upon the necessity of making the condi- tions of the Armistice, which is renew- able next week, more severe by taking

control of demobilisation and of the German munition factories. The Ameri- cans it is said, are opposed to the wid- ening of the basis of the Convention

by the inclusion of new terms, and con- tend that the Allies should content them- selves with insisting upon the fulfilment of the original conditions. The British

and French official view is that there is no actual danger of a renewal of hostili- ties by the Germans, for although there may still be three million men in

uniform their fitness and discipline are doubtful. This view seems to be sup- ported by the indiscipline which was

showing itself in the German ranks towards the end of the war, by the demoralising effect of the suspension of

hostilities on the Russian Army a year ago, and by the eagerness of our own troops to return to civil life. Further-

more, if it was impossible for Germany to continue the struggle three months ago she is in an infinitely worse position to do so now, for, apart from her dis- turbed internal state, she has had a good

many of her teeth drawn, and any renewal of the conflict would take place upon her own soil. The French Press, naturally anxious by reason of France's painful experiences and exposed posi- tion, declines to believe that the enemy

is reduced to helplessness. Undoubtedly there is danger in demobilising the Allied armies too rapidly, for it may encourage the Germans to become de- fiant. The best solution of the difficulty

seems to be to insist at once upon the reduction of the German Army to its pre-war footing. In justification of this

course it is pointed out that the main object of a renewed Armistice and of a Treaty of Peace is to deliver Europe from the curse of militarism. The first

step now towards this goal is the aboli- tion of conscription, and a beginning must be made with Germany. After all the sacrifices and sufferings which the

Allies have endured, prudence demands that they take no risks in dealing with their treacherous foe, but "make assur- ance doubly sure."

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., is advertised to take place on the 25th inst.

Two cases (one death) of diphtheria and one case of puerperal fever were reported in the Colony on Wednesday.

For assaulting an Indian watchman in the Yau-mai Ferry a Chinese was fined \$5 by Mr. Lindsell, at the Magis- tracy, yesterday.

For pawing a quantity of sheets which had been given to him to wash by a ship's officer, and for giving a wrong address, a Chinese was sentenced by Mr. Lindsell to ten weeks' hard labour.

For stealing a quantity of sarongs from Holt's Godowns, a Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

The monthly meeting of the Mothers' Union will be held at the Helena M. Institute on Tuesday next, at 5 p.m., and will be conducted by the Rev. A. T. Woodman Dowding, of St. Andrew's, Kowloon.

The marriage took place early this month at H.B.M.'s Consulate-General, Tientsin, of Mr. William North, man- ager of the International Banking Cor- poration's branch at Hankow, to Miss Heather Goldenberg, sister of Mrs. W. J. Warmley, of Tientsin.

In the course of a case heard at the Magistracy, by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yester- day, the expression "Mola Kwai," (Indian Devil), was used by a Chinese witness on three separate occasions, but, unlike his predecessor, the Hon. Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, Mr. Lindsell raised no objection.

Mr. J. R. Wood granted the applica- tion, yesterday, made by Mr. Leo Longinotto, on behalf of the Canton Authorities, for the extradition of a Chinese, alleged to be the leader of a gang of 600 men who ransacked the village, murdering people, setting the houses on fire, and carrying into cap- tivity 120 persons.

It will be noticed that the Cable Com- panies are overtaking their arrears. Press messages were received yesterday that were despatched from London on Tuesday.

Father Williams, of the Cowley Mis- sion, who arrived from Home via Canada on the Tengu Maru, leaves to-day on the Dunera for Bombay. He will be stationed at Poona.

At the V.R.C. last night, before a gather- ing mainly composed of Japanese, R. Higashide beat C.S.M. Pragnell, 400-332, in the first round of the open Billiard Championship of the Colony. The Japanese, who, practising on Tuesday at the V.R.C., made 28 nursery cannons in succession, and then deliberately broke up the position, when the balls were well placed for a continuance, showed himself the better player all through, and should go far in the tournament. On Wednes- day night K. K. Leung beat Sergt. Pitt, of the Hongkong Police, 400-241.

No effort is being spared to make a big success of the grand variety concert, which is to be given on Saturday, February 22nd, in aid of the Minis- tering Children's League funds. The dainty individual dances by the little ones will be followed by a flower ballet, a charming climax, which will prove a most attractive item. A pleasing contrast will be afforded by the subsequent vocal and instrumental items. After an interval, a short sketch will be given, and this will prove an interesting finish to a most enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Local steamship companies were put to some inconvenience by the interruption, between Wednesday night and yesterday afternoon, of tele- graphic communication between Wai- lan, the signalling station for incoming vessels, and Hongkong. It would appear that certain Chinese robbers made a raid at Shek O on Chinese houses there, stole about \$350 in money, besides clothing and jewellery, and then cut the telegraph wires between Shaokwan and Cape d'Aguilar, so as to prevent the Hong- kong Police from being informed. The line was repaired at about 2 p.m. yester- day.

Lieut. Roy F. Scott, of Shanghai, son of Captain J. A. Scott, of the Sian- yang Maru, has gained the Military Cross. He was a member of "A" Co. (British) of the Shanghai Volunteers and left for Home with the Suwa conting- ent, being among the first to offer his services. He served in France as a private, was promoted to 2nd-Lieutenant, and was wounded in the head. After his recovery he returned to France and was promoted to Lieut., but was trans- ferred to Italy in the winter of 1917. He took part in the big Italian push, and was slightly wounded in the foot by a spent piece of shrapnel.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals ac- knowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Poultry Guild, 1918, \$200; Boarding House Keepers' Guild, 1918, \$130; Cotton Yarn Guild, \$100; Chan Wong Eze, \$100; Mat Bags Guild, \$75; Ke Shing Theatre, \$75; Sam Kwai Wing, \$55; Kau Uo Fong Theatre, \$50; Foreign Goods Deal- ers' Guild, 1918, \$50; Capt. T. P. Hall (special), \$60; Standard Oil Co., of New York, \$50; Tailors' Guild, \$40; Bellies Public School, \$30; Bellies Public School, girls (special), \$25; Mr. So Chi Yin, \$20; Mr. Fong Tsoi Ching (special), \$10; Mr. Wong Shi, \$10; Mr. U. M. Omar, \$5.

ARMED ROBBERY IN KOWLOON CITY.

ACCUSED BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, five men were charged, on remand, with com- mitting an armed robbery in Kowloon City.

Complainant stated that while she was in bed the five men entered, and levelling revolvers at her, demanded all the money she possessed. She pulled out a work- basket, and the robbers stole \$80.

The accused were all arrested by the Police on the morning following the robbery.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case.

IS GERMANY HELPLESS?

KING'S PLEA FOR "A BETTER BRITAIN."

GOVERNMENT MEETS BRITISH MINERS' DEMANDS.

AMERICA VOTES 269 MILLION DOLLARS FOR NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PREMIER MAKES AN IMPORTANT SPEECH

LONDON, February 11th.

The Premier delivered an important speech in the House of Commons, this afternoon in the course of the debate on the Address, which was moved and seconded by Colonel Sir Rhys Williams, D.S.O., and Lieut. Commander Dean, V.C., respectively.

Mr. W. Adamson, the Chairman of the Labour Party, expressed his satisfaction at that passage of the King's speech heralding against poverty, unemployment, inadequate housing and other remediable ills.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS ETC.

The Premier said, in the course of his speech, (several portions of which had not come to hand at the time of going to press), that he hoped very shortly to get the reports of the Allied Commissions on the Responsibility for the War and for Branches of Laws of War.

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION.

As regards the indemnity to be imposed on enemy countries, the Premier assured the House that no part of that question had been lost sight of. It was being dealt with by an Allied Committee and the Government would act on its report. (Cheers.)

PEACE TREATY AND THE PARLIAMENT.

The Peace Treaty would undoubtedly be submitted to Parliament for ratification, but, previously, the British representatives at the Peace Conference must follow the same course as the representative of the other countries, and provisionally sign the Treaty.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The progress of the League of Nations had been exceedingly satisfactory. There was a genuine feeling in favour of the League, especially amongst the small nations, who felt they would be very helpless without the protection which the League could afford them in future.

GENERAL AGREEMENT.

The draft had not yet been completed, but as far as he was informed, all the representatives of the great and small Powers were completely agreed, up to the present. Only a few unimportant points remained.

The House would be glad that an experiment full of hope for the future would be tried with the full assent of all the nations represented at the Peace Conference. (Cheers.)

BRITISH LABOUR UNREST.

Dealing with Labour unrest, he declared that if it continued, the consequences to industry in the country would be grave, and if certain designs harboured by some men in this country had even a remote prospect of success, there was no more serious matter for the House immediately to concern itself with.

SOME OF THE CAUSES.

Some of the causes of unrest were legitimate; some were not. Unrest was due, firstly, to the strain of the war on the nerves of the workers who had worked long hours during the war; but this was a vanishing cause.

The second cause was the genuine fear of unemployment which only those who had suffered from knew the terror of.

THE GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS.

The third cause involved a number of social conditions, including bad and insufficient housing, and restrictions on luxuries and amusements. It was the Government's business to remove these grievances.

HOURS OF LABOUR AGREED UPON.

In trades affecting three million workers agreements had been already reached as regards the hours of labour.

The Government would welcome investigation into the whole of the causes of industrial unrest, and was prepared to submit certain suggestions which could be discussed on the Amendment to the Address.

IMMEDIATE GOVERNMENT ACTION.

The present Parliament was irrevocably pledged to deal with the causes of unrest, and the Government was immediately introducing Bills concerning housing, health, the development of transport, revival of rural life, land settlement of soldiers and others, reclamation, and afforestation.

ONE WAY OF MAKING UNEMPLOYMENT.

Proceeding, the Premier elaborated the argument that increased costs are inevitably passed on to another industry, eventually reaching the stage at which industry was crushed and spelling unemployment for someone. Every section of the community should remember this when making new demands. Reducing hours while maintaining wages was one way of making unemployment. (Cheers and cries of dissent.)

EARLIER CABLES.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

THE NEED FOR BUILDING "A BETTER BRITAIN."

LONDON, February 11th.

After pointing out that the struggle of German tyranny with European freedom had ended with the defeat of Germany, and that a new era had dawned, His Majesty said that, in order to reap the full fruits of victory, and to safeguard the peace of the world, an adequate army must be maintained in the field, and proposals in this connection would be submitted to the House.

CORDIALITY AT THE CONFERENCE.

Referring to the Allied Conference in Paris, His Majesty emphasised the cordiality, goodwill, and absence of disagreement marking the discussions, and he trusted that the preliminaries of peace would soon be signed.

He rejoiced that the Conference meant to accept the principle of the League of Nations, for progress in that direction alone could save mankind from the scourge of war.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

Alluding to President Wilson's visit to England, he said that the enthusiastic welcome President Wilson had received was an earnest of the increasing understanding with which, His Majesty trusted, the United States and Great Britain would act together in the future.

TRIBUTE TO DOMINION STATESMEN.

His Majesty proceeded:—"For the last few months, the Imperial War Cabinet has been in continuous session. My counsels in regard to war and external affairs have been strengthened and enlightened by the presence of the leading Ministers of my self-governing Dominions and my Indian Empire."

THE DOMINIONS' SACRIFICES.

"The inspiring sacrifices and the invaluable services rendered by the peoples of the Dominions and of India during the war have won for them an important place in the counsels of the world, and it has been a source of especial satisfaction to me that their title to representation has been fully recognised at the Paris Conference."

INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

"I trust that the reports of the Com-mittees enquiring into matters connected with Indian Constitutional Reform will be received in time to enable a Bill on the subject to be presented in the course of the Session."

THE POSITION IN IRELAND.

"The position in Ireland causes me grave anxiety, but I earnestly hope that the conditions will soon sufficiently improve to make possible a durable settlement of this difficult problem."

FURTHER EXPENDITURE.

His Majesty said that the House of Commons would be asked to make further financial provision to meet war charges and for re-construction.

THE PEOPLE'S SOCIAL ASPIRATIONS.

Addressing both Houses, His Majesty said:—"The aspirations for a better social order which have been quickened in the hearts of my people by the experience of war must be encouraged by prompt and comprehensive action."

REMEDIAL ILLS.

"Before the war, poverty, unemployment, inadequate housing and many remediable ills existed in our land, and these were aggravated by disunion, but since the outbreak of war every Party and every class has worked and fought together for a great ideal. In pursuit of this common aim, they have shown a spirit of unity and self-sacrifice which has exalted the nation and enabled it to play its full part in winning victory."

THE WAR SPIRIT IN PEACE.

"The ravages of war and the wastage of war have not yet, however, been repaired; if we are to repair these losses and build a better Britain, we must continue to manifest the same spirit."

THE STANDARD TO SET OURSELVES.

"We must stop at no sacrifice of interest or prejudice to stamp out unmerited poverty, diminish unemployment, mitigate its sufferings, provide decent homes, improve the nation's health and raise the standard of well-being throughout the community."

HOW TO ACHIEVE THIS END.

"We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness towards acknowledged abuses, and it must necessarily be retarded by violence or even disturbance. We shall succeed only by patient and untiring resolution in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which is required. It is that resolute action which I now ask you to support."

A LARGE NUMBER OF MEASURES.

"A large number of measures affecting the social and economic well-being of the nation awaits your consideration, and it is of the utmost importance that their provisions should be examined, and, if possible, agreed upon and carried into effect with all expedition."

CHANGES IN PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE.

"With this object in view, Government will invite the consideration of the members of the House of Commons to certain proposals for the simplification of the procedure of the House, which, it is hoped, will enable delays to be avoided, and give Members an increasing opportunity of taking an effective part in the work of legislation."

SOME OF THE NEW MEASURES.

His Majesty then announced Bills for the creation of a Ministry of Health, and a Ministry of Ways and Communications; also measures for effecting a speedy and large increase of housing accommodation; for fulfilling pledges given to the Trade Unions; for the prevention of unfair competition by the sale of imported goods below their selling price in the country of origin, and for increasing the industrial and agricultural output—without which any considerable permanent betterment of national conditions cannot be effected.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LAND SETTLEMENT.

Proposals will also be made for encouraging land settlement, particularly for ex-Servicemen, for providing suitable men with necessary agricultural training, for enabling them to stock and equip their holdings, and for the reclamation of land and promotion of comprehensive afforestation.

THE KING'S ARDENT DESIRE.

His Majesty, concluding, said:—"Finally, I recommend to your earnest consideration our industrial problems. That the gifts of leisure and prosperity may be more generally shared throughout the community is my ardent desire."

THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.

"It is your duty, while firmly maintaining security for property and person, to spare no effort in healing the causes of existing unrest, and I earnestly appeal to you to do all in your power to revive and foster a happier and more harmonious spirit in our national and industrial life."

LATEST CABLES.

AMERICA'S NAVY.
VIGOROUS DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.

The House of Representatives voted 269 million dollars for the completion of the first Naval Building Programme authorised in 1910.

A debate on the new Naval Programme was precipitated by an attempt of the Democratic leaders to add a new three-year programme to the present Naval Appropriations Bill without making specific appropriations for the purpose.

Several Republicans vigorously attacked the measure, Mr. Currie declaring that as both the President and the nation knew that a war with Great Britain was not within the realm of human possibilities, he could not understand why the Government should ask for a Navy second to none.

Other Republicans expressed the opinion that the President urged the programme in order to gain power at the Peace Table.

The House sustained the point of order raised by a Republican leader against authorising construction for which no appropriation was made.

Then Mr. Patgett, the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced an amendment providing for provisional appropriation so that building could be authorised.

THE BRITISH NAVY

ADMIRAL JELlicoe'S IMPORTANT BOOK.

LONDON, February 11th.

Admiral Jellicoe has published a book dealing with the activities of the British Navy during the war. One-third of the book is devoted to the Battle of Jutland.

In summing up the lessons of the Battle, Admiral Jellicoe dwells on "the danger involved in leaving too much to chance in Fleet action, because our Fleet is the one and only factor vital to the existence of the Empire, as indeed to the Allied cause. We have no reserve outside the Battle-Fleet which could in any way replace it in the event of disaster, or even should its margin of superiority be eliminated."

Moreover, Admiral Jellicoe knew that his ships were inadequately protected with armour compared with the German vessels of the battle-cruiser type, while the German Fleet at Jutland was far better off in destroyers, in addition to their possession of a very efficient armour-piercing shell.

When the Battle-Fleets approached, there was a difference in reckoning between the British Battle-Fleet and the Battle-Cruiser Squadrons, due to the latter being engaged for several hours and having repeatedly altered their course.

Hence, instead of the enemy being encountered right ahead, he appeared on the starboard bow.

[The remainder of the message was not received up to the time of going to press.]

THE ARMISTICE

GERMANS SHOWING THEIR HAND.

PARIS, February 11th.

At yesterday's sitting of the Supreme Council, M. Klotz stated that the Germans had hitherto handed over only an insignificant number of the title-deeds seized in the invaded territories, and had refused to consider measures for the restitution of sequestered property of Allied subjects in Germany.

He said that the question of the blockade had been raised by the statement of Admiral Hope that the Germans had not handed over submarines and merchantmen, the surrender of which had been demanded by the last Armistice Convention, and the feeding of Germany could not be arranged unless her Mercantile Marine is placed at the disposal of the Allies.

A Commission of eight members, including Lord Robert Cecil and Major-General Thwaites for Great Britain, has been appointed to study the problems connected with the Armistice.

EARLIER CABLES.

RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES DISCUSSED.

PARIS, February 10th.

The vital question with the French at present is not that of the League of Nations, but the terms of the renewal of the Armistice.

The French Press dwell on the danger of a rapid Allied demobilisation, while the Germans still have millions under arms.

The British stand-point is that the main object of the renewed Armistice and the Treaty of Peace must be to deliver Europe from militarism, firstly, by the abolition of conscription. A beginning must be made with Germany. It is suggested that the German Army should be compulsorily reduced, at once, to its future peace footing, in order to enable the Allies to carry out, rapidly, their own demobilisation.

The Americans are in favour of leaving the Germans to dispose of their manpower, for the present, as they choose, while insisting on the surrender of such a proportion of war material as our military advisers think necessary. The American view is that the Allies are bound by the original Armistice terms and that the basis of the Convention should not be widened by the inclusion of new demands.

Both the French and the British official view is that there is no actual danger of the renewal of hostilities by the Germans, who, doubtless, have three millions in uniform, but their fitness and discipline are doubtful.

On the other hand, the French Press generally declines to believe that Germany is reduced to helplessness, and points to the tone of the speeches at Weimar as an indication of future danger from seventy million Germans, eager to renew their attempt to destroy France.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY.

LAST SPARTACIST OUTBREAK EXPLAINED.

LONDON, February 11th.

A German message states:—

The outbreak in Berlin, on February 8th, was only partly of a Spartacist character. It originated in an attempt to clear the thoroughfares, where trafficking of Army property, mostly stolen, had become a nuisance. It was also intended to raid the coinage mints.

Unexpectedly strong resistance compelled the troops to summon reinforcements, with whose aid order was restored by evening.

STATE OF SIEGE AT KIEL.

A state of siege was proclaimed at Kiel on February 7th, in consequence of the continuance of Spartacist disorders.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN BREMEN.

COPENHAGEN, February 11th.

Government troops entered Bremen without any resistance.

A mine-sweeping flotilla has occupied Bremerhaven.

Eighty persons were arrested, including the leader of the Soviet.

SPARTACISM NOT WANTED.

COLOGNE, February 11th.

Professional classes at Eberfeld and Barmen have agreed to strike if either town is threatened with an outbreak of Spartacism.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED.

PARIS, February 8th.

A Havas message states:—

The League of Nations' Committee met to discuss the draft Covenant, which embodies the best points in the American, French and British schemes, the principal subject being compulsory arbitration for the prevention of war.

The French Delegates are particularly interested in the question of what measures nations suddenly attacked shall have the right to take in self-defence.

An interesting feature of the Committee's proceedings is the fact that several useful suggestions have been made by the Japanese Delegates, expressing a great desire to co-operate in bringing a harmonious plan before the full Conference. Representatives of Italy and Greece are expected to fall into agreement almost immediately.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
FRANCE'S FUTURE BOUNDARIES.

PARIS, February 6th.

A Havas message states:—The most important point involved refers to the French territorial claims to the Rhine which they consider the most excellent frontier for Alsace, on the east.

A considerable current of opinion in diplomatic and parliamentary circles is that the frontier of 1914 should be demanded, including the Sarre Valley and coalfield. Apart from historical rights, these are, economically, necessary for France.

The return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, without the re-establishment of the 1914 frontier, would mean an intolerable addition of restrictions.

BELGIUM'S CLAIMS.

LONDON, February 11th.

A communique from Paris, dated February 11th, states:—

The representatives of the great Powers heard the statement of Belgium's claims.

The League of Nations' Commission, after discussion, referred to the drafting Committee a number of suggested amendments to the draft.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITISH AIR SERVICE.

THREE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, February 11th.

The Press Bureau states:—

Major General Trenchard has been appointed Chief of the Air Staff, Brigadier General Sykes, Controller General of Civil Aviation, and Major-General Ellington, Director General of Aircraft Production and Research.

BRITISH LABOUR UNREST.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE MINERS.

LONDON, February 11th.

The Government's reply to the miners' demands has been issued.

With regard to the demand for a six-hour day, the reply states that, while the Government sympathises with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, it must, in considering the increases in the cost of production in trades whose products form the staple of other occupations, think also of the consequences upon the general trade situation.

A COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED.

It therefore proposes that a strong representative Committee, on which the miners will be represented, shall enquire into this matter; also into the following other matters, viz., the cost of production and distribution of coal; selling prices and profits; and the question whether coal-mining should be continued on the present basis, or under a joint control, or be nationalised.

WAR BONUS INCREASED BY A SHILLING.

With regard to the demand for increased wages, the Government is willing to add to the present war-bonus a shilling per day, which is equal to the rise in prices, since January last year. Other demands in connection with wages will be referred to the afore-mentioned Committee.

The Government asks the miners to regard this reply as a clear indication of its intention to meet them in every possible way.

DEMANDS OF DEMOBILISED MINERS.

In connection with the demands of demobilised miners, the Government states that these must obviously be considered in relation to the general question of demobilisation. It is the Government's considered view that it is impossible to give demobilised miners different terms from those of other demobilised workers.

AMERICAN LABOUR UNREST.

GENERAL STRIKE OFF.

SEATTLE, February 10th.

The general strike has been officially called off. Fifty-four alien agitators were sent to New York for deportation.

BUILDING TRADE STRIKE OFF.

NEW YORK, February 10th.

The threatened general strike of building trade operatives did not take place.

VOTES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN.

AMENDMENT REJECTED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 10th.

The amendment to the Federal Constitution, granting women suffrage, has again been rejected by the Senate.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Messrs. Montagu & Co.'s report states:—

The price of silver is unchanged, although a change may occur at any moment owing to reduced freights from America.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Its Goodness is alone responsible for the unusual demand that has existed right from the beginning.

Nothing has ever disturbed the demand for this Car. No outside conditions, no conditions inside the industry seem to slow it up a particle. The people want the Car more intensely at this moment than ever they wanted it before. The Car has reached the stage when its sales are almost automatically increased. By this we mean that one sale is almost certain to result in one or two other sales.

There is a very pronounced and definite public opinion now in this country concerning the Dodge Bros. Car.

People seem to know that Dodge Brothers' idea, from the very first, was that if they built the Car right, nothing else mattered. It is the quality revealed in its performance which makes the price impressive. People are attracted by something more than price; it is the internal and external excellence which characterises the Car.

The high price it demands when sold second-hand increases the respect in which the Car is held.

It would be hard to find a truer test of enduring worth. People are not eager for used Cars unless they know that such Cars have before them a long life of satisfactory service.

And so the Dodge Brothers Car is bought, not upon price, but upon the quality and value that it embodies.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
AGENTS.

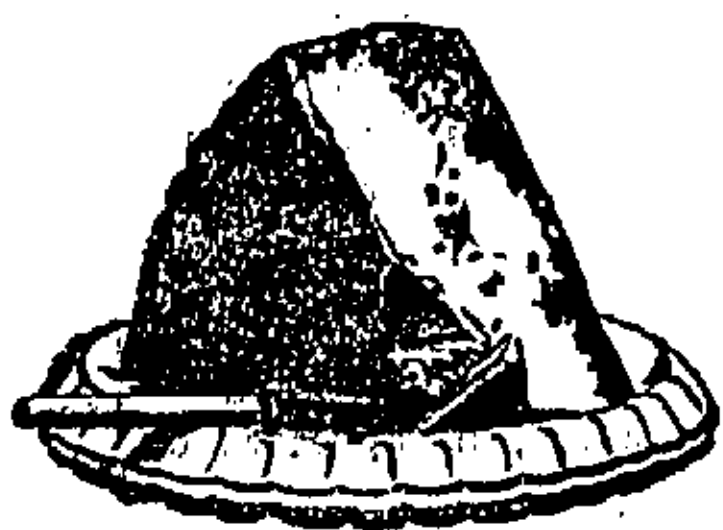
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The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** can be put, are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.*

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring *Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.*

In India, a favourite "Pick-me up" is **LEA & PERRINS' Sauce with Soda-water.**



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WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS

Is a little corrective medicine from time to time. Bodily ailments are the common lot of the majority of mankind. Fortunately, most of these ailments are not, in the beginning, serious and if taken in time are easily amenable to simple treatment. Among them are indigestion, flatulence, constipation, and the like. As soon as you feel that there is anything wrong with the stomach, the best course you can adopt is to take a dose of **BEECHAM'S PILLS**. In all probability relief will be experienced, even after the dose of **BEECHAM'S PILLS**. In all probability relief will be experienced, even after the dose of **BEECHAM'S PILLS**. In all probability relief will be experienced, even after the dose of **BEECHAM'S PILLS**.

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The excellent results obtained by the use of **BEECHAM'S PILLS** have proved them worthy of the confidence they enjoy. A widely available, in the simplest, regular to families of all ages. They have helped thousands, and relieved themselves. Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/6 (2/6 post) 1/3 (2/6 post) 2/6 (2/6 post) 4/6 (2/6 post).

LORD HALDANE LIFTS THE VEIL.

HOW AND WHY BRITISH ARMY WENT TO FRANCE.

The history of the British and French "conversations" in 1903, based on the fear of an attack by Germany, was told by Lord Haldane, in a speech, at Bedford College.

Lord Haldane said that the French said in effect: "We do not ask you to blind yourselves—that would be unreasonable,—but if you consider that there is a possibility, if you feel it to be in your interest to come to our assistance in preventing an invasion of the north part of France by Germany, is it not wise that your military authorities and ours should have full conversations, without binding anybody, but with a view to seeing what sort of military assistance you can give?"

There were at once initiated informal and unbinding conversations, and the result was that a question was put—it fell to his lot to formulate the question—"For what exact purpose will this military assistance be required if it is invoked?"

THINGS NOT TALKED ABOUT. "With us," continued Lord Haldane, "the problem was one which was capable of solution. We possessed a great Navy. People say the public was indifferent about any possibility of war, and preparations were not made. I do not think they understand. You do not talk about these things. The policy was to say nothing that could possibly provoke this appalling conflict, and every word, every good thing, that could be truthfully said about Germany was sought to be said by some of us. (Hear, hear.)

But, at the same time, we did not spare ourselves in the endeavour to ensure against the event of failure of those efforts.

The policy of the counter-strategy to the German strategy was thought out. Under Mr. McKenna and Mr. Churchill the Naval Estimates were raised from 25 millions to 51 millions. At the outbreak of war, the Fleet was in such a state of efficiency as never before, and we were two to one even then against the whole German Fleet.

TO HOLD PART OF BELGIUM. "We set to work to develop what had to be done, and the decision was that the purpose of any British Army must be to supplement the great French Army with a force strong enough to hold the Germans if they should ever try to break through a certain part of Belgium.

The French thought at that time that if we could contribute 100,000 men capable of concentration on their left, within 15 days from the outbreak of war, that would be enough to enable them, with their great fortifications, aided by our little Army so reorganized upon the left, to hold the position. But when we came to look into things we found that all we could concentrate there was 80,000 men, and that within not less than 24 months. "The French said to us, 'But we should be dead before you came, and they were right. We had to make a revolution, and that was made under the guidance of Sir Douglas Haig (applause)—and a number of other officers, since distinguished in the war, and some who have passed away. They worked night and day to put our Army, for the first time in its history, on a war footing in peace time, so that we could mobilize with the utmost rapidity.

In the end, 50 per cent was added to the French estimate, and we put not 100,000 men, but 150,000, and not within 15 days, but within 12 days.

WHEN WE MOBILIZED. "I do not think people know when we mobilized. I will tell you. We mobilized at 11 o'clock on Monday, August 3rd, 36 hours before we declared war. Within a few hours of the declaration of war, with the aid of the Navy, the Expeditionary Force was across the Channel, before anybody knew it. The first detachment got there within nine days, not even twelve. "That was the result of putting a definite question. For what purpose the British Army needed? and working out a definite answer."

TATTOOED BRITISH SEAMAN.

U-BOAT COMMANDER'S BRUTALITY.

The story of the tattooing by Germans of Burton Mayberry, a London man, has caused a sensation on Tyneside, where Mayberry has just got employment. The victim of this brutal German practice, which was ordered on board a submarine by the commander, has the head of a cobra tattooed on each cheek. This was done in red and blue colours, and the heads, which are 9 in. in length, practically cover each cheek and extend down the neck on to the shoulders. In April, 1917, Mayberry's ship was torpedoed. The crew took to the boats, and the boat containing Mayberry and nineteen other men, was ordered to approach the submarine. The U-boat commander ordered the men to board the submarine. Mayberry was the first to reach the deck, and the commander told him that England was the cause of the war, and that, for her, Germany would not have been in the situation she was at that time. The commander further informed Mayberry that he would make an example of him, and that he would make him drink his own blood. He then ordered him to get down on the deck and curse England, but that Mayberry refused to do so.

Two German seamen, in obedience to an order, seized Mayberry, and after forcing his arms behind his neck, passed a bar through them, which was then screwed up with a look at each end. When the unfortunate man was made helpless the commander, with a malicious grin, said he would put on his face designs of something which would deprive him, if he went to sea again. The German officer then went below, and returned with a box containing an electric tattooing needle. Two of the German sailors, somewhat unwillingly Mayberry thought, performed the painful operation of tattooing, which lasted half an hour. Mayberry, who felt sick and faint after the cruel ordeal, was, along with his companions, immediately bundled into the boat, which was then turned adrift.

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Strength and Reliability

These batteries are the most reliable and longest lasting of any made. They are of standard size and are suitable for use in all types of portable electrical equipment. They are made of the finest materials and are carefully tested before leaving the factory. They are available in a variety of sizes and voltages to suit all requirements. They are sold at a low price and are a most economical investment. They are sold by all leading electrical suppliers and are also sold direct from the factory. They are sold in Hong Kong by the following firms: Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., 40, Queen's Road, Hong Kong; Messrs. S. S. Lee & Co., Ltd., 10, Cross Street, Singapore; Messrs. S. S. Lee & Co., Ltd., 10, Cross Street, Singapore; Messrs. S. S. Lee & Co., Ltd., 10, Cross Street, Singapore.



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THE Smith Motor Wheel

DETACHABLE

RETIED TO ANY

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Will readily provide both

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EASY TO OPERATE

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BAD ROADS TRAVELLED EASILY.

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Machinery Department,

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DAIRY FARM NEWS

Butchers' Meats

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB.

RABBITS, HARES.

SAUSAGES BRAWN.

PRESSED BEEF.

PURITY, EXCELLENCE.

121

THE NEW FRENCH MANUFACTURE

THE FRENCH MANUFACTURE

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"ASAHI BEER."

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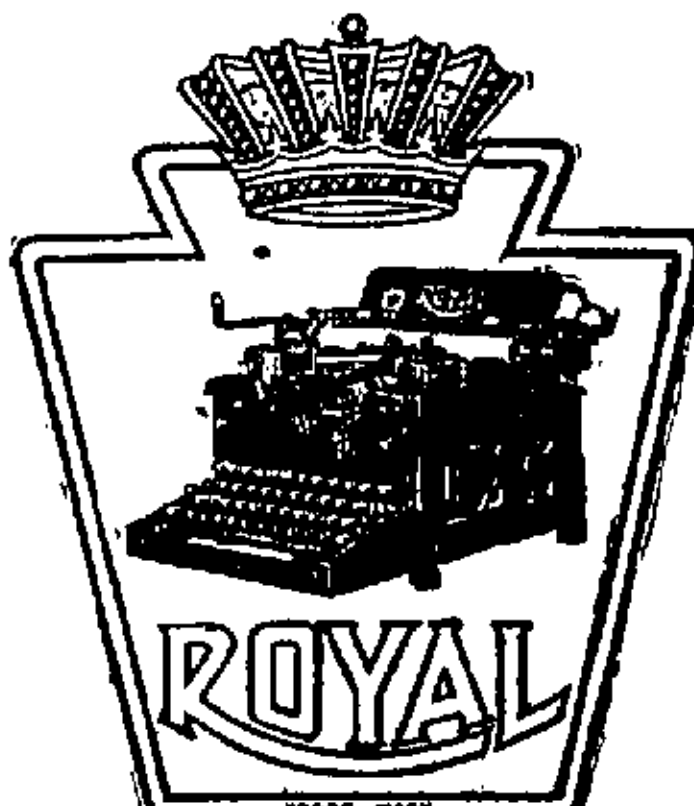
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EX-CROWN PRINCE.

AMAZING INTERVIEW.

WHY GERMANY LOST.

In the course of a lengthy conversation which a correspondent of the Associated Press had with the ex-Crown Prince, in the pastor's small cottage in the island of Wieringen, the latter, in reply to a question, said:—

"I have not renounced anything, and I have not signed any document whatever. However, should the German Government decide to form a Republic similar to those of America and France, I shall be perfectly content to return to Germany as a simple citizen, and shall be ready to do anything to assist my country. I should even be happy to work as a labourer in a factory. At present everything in Germany appears to be in a state of chaos, but I hope things will right themselves."

Asked what he considered the turning-point of the war, the Crown Prince said:—

"I am convinced we lost the war early in October, 1914. I considered our position hopeless after the battle of the Marne, which we should not have lost if the chiefs of our General Staff had not suffered from nerves. I tried to persuade the General Staff to seek peace then, even at great sacrifices, going so far as to give up Alsace-Lorraine, but was told to mind my own business, and to confine my activities to commanding my armies. I have proof of this."

Replying to a question what finally brought about the downfall of German military power, the Prince declared that the revolution, which had been induced by four years of hunger amongst the civilians and the troops in the rear, together with the overwhelming numbers being gathered by the Entente since America's entry into the war, had undermined the confidence of the German fighting forces.

"My soldiers," he said, "whom I loved, and with whom I lived continuously, and who, if I may say so, loved me, fought with the utmost courage to the end, even when the odds were impossible to withstand. They had no rest, and sometimes an entire division numbered only 600 rifles. These were opposed by fresh Allied troops, among whom were American divisions containing 27,000 rifles."

Describing how he left the front, the Crown Prince declared:—

"I was with my group of armies after the Kaiser had left Germany, and I asked the Berlin Government whether they desired me to retain my command. They replied negatively. I could not continue to lead armies under the orders of the Kaiser and Workmen's Council, and, therefore, I came to Holland without hindrance. No shooting or bombing occurred, and I quitted the army with the greatest regret after participating in trench life with the soldiers so long. I have not been to Germany since a year, and, from the beginning of the war, I only took three or four fortnights' leave."

"I NEVER DESIRED WAR."

Speaking of the beginning of the war the Crown Prince asserted:—

"Contrary to all statements hitherto made abroad, I never desired war, and I thought the moment quite inopportune. I was never consulted, and the report about a Crown Council being held in Berlin to decide on war I deny on my oath. I was enjoying a stay at a watering-place when mobilisation was ordered. My father, also, I am sure, did not desire war. If Germany had sought the opportunity for making war she would have chosen either the time of the Boer war or the Russo-Japanese war. From the beginning, I was certain that England would enter the conflict, but this view was not shared by Prince Henry and other members of my family. People credited me with warlike intentions, but I am only a soldier with a desire to see the army kept thoroughly efficient, and I worked hard to bring this about. People blame me for the failure at Verdun, but I refused twice to attack there with the troops at my disposal. On the third occasion, my attack was successful for the first three days, but I was not properly supported. I thought the Verdun attack a mistake. We should have attacked eastward of Verdun, where there was a great probability of success."

The Crown Prince was rather bitter regarding the work of the General Staff, which, he asserted, was responsible for a number of mistakes, including this year's great March offensive, which he was ordered to make against his own opinion, but was compelled to obey. The Prince declared that Ludendorff was the main-spring of Germany's warlike activities, while Hindenburg was a more figure-head. Ludendorff and his Staff, he said, were continually under-estimating the enemy forces, and never believed America's contribution of soldiers was as great as it actually was. He declared himself an admirer of President Wilson, who, he felt assured, would bring about a peace of justice for the German people. "Any humiliation of a Nation containing 70,000,000 people," he remarked, "would only leave a feeling of revenge. Such a nation cannot be crushed." Referring to the armistice terms, the Crown Prince said he thought they were very severe and almost impossible of execution, as the Entente was taking away a large portion of the means of transport. Asked whether Germany, if victorious, would not have imposed even severer terms, the Prince believed such would not have been the case. When the treaty of Brest-Litovsk was mentioned, the Prince said it was hard because the Russian Germans were confronted with Bolshevism.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CLOSES ON SATURDAY

"DON'T TAKE CHANCES."

GET IN AND HELP.

The Sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Drawing Tickets closes on the 15th inst. The Drawing will take place as soon as possible after the number of tickets sold has been ascertained and the money paid into the Bank. But **DON'T TAKE CHANCES** on the assumption that you will be able to buy a ticket at the last moment. Don't put off in order to buy the last ticket. It isn't safe. Make sure of possessing a ticket by buying now. Then you have the satisfaction of knowing you are in the swim with everybody else. Half the proceeds go to help our wounded soldiers. By buying NOW, you may win a share of the other half. Every ticket bought now has as good a chance of winning the big prize as those that were sold months ago.

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A PRINCIPAL PHARISEE.

Speaking of air raids on unfortified cities, of the fierce submarine warfare, the bombardment of Paris, the deportation of women from occupied districts to work in Germany, the Prince said he always entirely disagreed with these policies.

"The air raids on London and other towns and the big gun bombardments of Paris were useless, from a military point of view," he declared, "and, in fact, silly. The submarine commanders' orders were read differently by various officers, who went much too far. As regards air raids, I suggested, two years ago, an international agreement confining air activities to the actual war zone, but my opinion was entirely disregarded. I was told my job was to command armies."

In connection with Germany's action in Belgium at the beginning of the war, the Crown Prince said the German General Staff had informed him that Sir Douglas Haig was in Belgium in July, 1914, making a complete military survey for future operations. When it was suggested to him that the German Staff did the same thing, the Prince said he did not know. German diplomats, the Prince declared, made "awful" mistakes in being unable to see the point of view of the races where they were stationed and in misreading opinion in other countries. Referring to the notorious Kaiser telegram during the Boer War, the Prince said: "My father was made to send this telegram by his political advisers."

The Crown Prince is living the simplest life, strolling about the island, chatting to the peasants, and learning Dutch from a small boy who speaks English. He says he is not interested, although in reality he is not interested, as all the other German officers have left Holland. He does not expect the Crown Princess to come to Holland, but believes she will remain in Berlin to superintend the education of her children. The Prince spoke to the correspondent of the Associated Press for two hours quite frankly, but he requested that some questions which were discussed should not be published.—*Reuter's Special Service.*



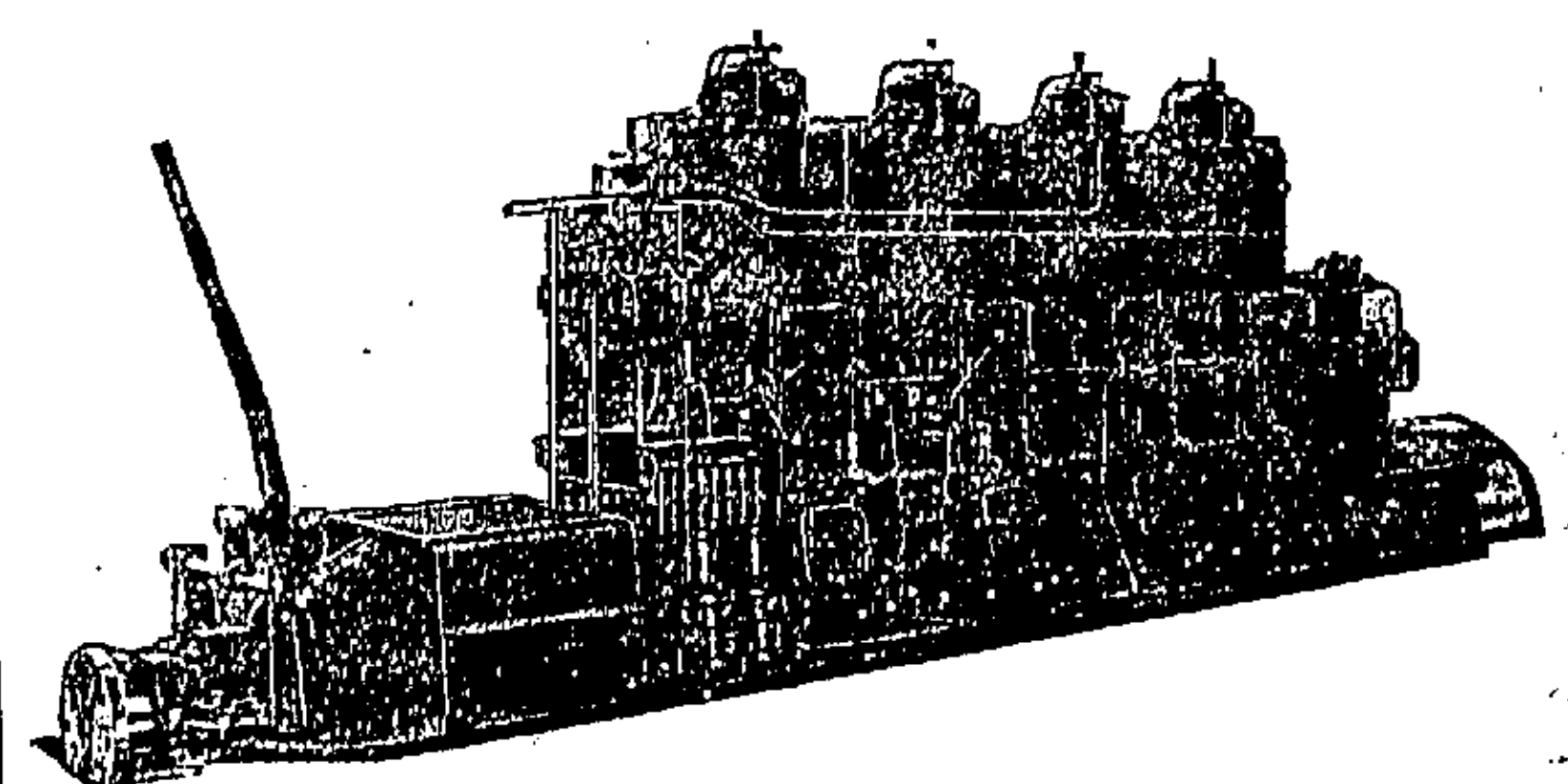
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

February 12th.

Koon Shing, British str., 1,300 tons, Capt. Wright, from Wuhu, which port she left on February 8th, with a cargo of rice for Canton. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Panay, American str., 1,100 tons, Capt. Marban, from Manila, which port she left on February 9th. Messrs. Grumble & Co.

Shanghai, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. Race, from Maun, with a general cargo. Messrs. P. O. S. N. Co.

February 13th.

Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 2,356 tons, Capt. Kikano, from Suva, which port she left on February 12th, with a general cargo. O. & R.

Changchow, British str., 1,203 tons, Capt. Milne, from Bangkok, which port she left on January 31st, with a cargo of rice and teak wood. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.

Dunera, British str., 3,429 tons, Captain Fysh, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 10th, with a general cargo. P. & O. S. N. Co.

Hauy, French str., 739 tons, Capt. Marvan, from Haiphong, which port she left on February 11th, with a general cargo. Messrs. Lapetite & Co.

Kongei Maru, Japanese str., 1,982 tons, Capt. Oguchi, from Yagayama, which port she left on February 9th, with a cargo of coal. Messrs. Yagayama Tanko & Co.

Nissin Maru, Japanese str., 891 tons, Capt. Kato, from Keelung, which port she left on February 10th, with a cargo of coal. Furukawa & Co.

Shinking, British str., 1,034 tons, Capt. Tubben, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 9th, with a general cargo.

Takusan Maru, Japanese str., 2,074 tons, Capt. Gillopie, from Wuhu, which port she left on February 8th, with a cargo of rice for Canton. M. B. K.

Tel. Chinese str., 1,071 tons, Capt. Gunderson, from Saigon, which port she left on February 9th, with a cargo of rice. Messrs. Snowman & Co.

Wida, Dutch str., 2,925 tons, Captain Hooykams, from Soerabaya, which port she left on January 29th, with a general cargo. J. C. J. L.

CLEARANCES

February 13th.

Atrons, for Shanghai.

Lok Nang, for Haiphong.

Nam Wan, for Quinhon.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Nissin Maru, for Keelung.

Sakei Maru, for Canton.

Shanghai, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Shan Ching, for Canton.

Tungus, for Shanghai.

Vulcanus, for Amoy.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The *Changchow*, which arrived here yesterday from Bangkok, reported that in latitude 20° N. and longitude 106° 20' E. she rescued 13 men on a wrecked junk and landed them at Cape St. James. The P. & O. Company's s.s. *Hejaz* left May for this port on the 12th instant, with the homeward English mails, and is due here on the 18th instant at about noon.

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BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1918.

With Index, Price \$7.50.

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S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORR"	22nd February	20th March	28th April
"NOVARA"	12th March	10th April	18th May
"NELLORE"	8th April	16th May	24th May

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	14th Feb., 4 p.m.	4th March
"HEJAZ"	17th February	9th March

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"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	13th March	2nd April
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	27th March	14th April
"MONTEAGLE"	5th April	20th April
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	24th April	13th May
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	7th May	28th May
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	22nd May	9th June
"MONTEAGLE"	10th June	4th July
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	19th June	7th July
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	2nd July	23rd July
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	17th July	4th August
"MONTEAGLE"	20th August	13th September

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and conditions of service, apply to the General Agent, Vancouver, B.C., or to the General Agent, Hongkong.

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S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Feb. 20th, 1919.

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MANILA, SINGAPORE & PAMARANG ... "YUENANG" ... Fri. 14th Feb. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "HINRANG" ... Sat. 16th Feb. 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE & PENANG ... "TAIRANG" ... Tue. 18th Feb. 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE ... "VAN WAERWICK" ... Fri. 21st Feb. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI ... "LOONGHANG" ... Fri. 21st Feb. 3 p.m.

MANILA ... "CHUPHANG" ... Sat. 22nd Feb. 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN ... "YATSHING" ... Sat. 1st Mar. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWAISANG" and "VITIM." Calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "VAN WAERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description and tickets.

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STEAMERS	FROM	DEPARTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIPANAS	JAVA	14th Feb.	23rd Feb.	JAVA
TJILWONG	JAVA	19th Feb.	—	—
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	22nd Feb.	27th Feb.	SHANGHAI
TJIKINI	JAVA	23rd Feb.	—	—
TJILATJAP	MACASSAR	8th Mar.	18th Mar.	JAPAN

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The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia. For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, 1st Floor.

Telephone No. 1074.

[8]

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "BENTANG" from Java 1st March, sailing for San Francisco direct 3rd March, 1919.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Managers, York Building.

Telephone No. 1074.

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SHIPS
ENGINES
BOILERS
MOTORS

TAIKOO DOCK

TAIKOO DOCK & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

[31]

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE checked, forwarded and insured at low rates.

Cook's "EASTERN TRAVELLERS' GAZETTE" containing Sailings and

Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON.

Telephone No. 224.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

[8]

THE ROYAL
R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRAZ" LINE OF STEAMERS

FOR HAMBURG TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND

INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 211.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STRAITS TO SAID

STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	"SHENKING" On 15th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 15th Feb. 3 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"KATONG" On 18th Feb. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" On 20th Feb. Noon.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & T'AI	"HUIHONG" On 20th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW" On 22nd Feb. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 14th Feb. at 1 P.M.
"KAITAN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 18th Feb. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified crew.

Freight or Passage apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO

STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT,
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NORE...	23rd February.	30th March.	8th April.
NOVARA ...	12th March	17th April.	26th April.
NELORE ...	9th April.	16th May	24th May.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA ...	14th Feb. 4 p.m.	4th March.
HEJAZ ...	17th February	8th March.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
------	----------------------

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Steamers and sailing ships are liable to be recalled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Rates, etc., apply to E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU ... 12,333 Tons	THURS. 20th Feb. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU ... 12,760 Tons	SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	YAMAGATA MARU 8,000 Tons	SAT. 15th Feb.
	TAISHO MARU ... 7,000 Tons	TUES. 18th Feb.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU 15,500 Tons	FRI. 21st Feb. at 11 A.M.
	SADO MARU ... 15,560 Tons	SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, TRUSSARDI, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	KAMAKURA MARU 12,410 Tons	WED. 19th Feb. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	TANGO MARU ... 12,760 Tons	WED. 26th Mar. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YUBARI MARU ... 8,000 Tons	Beginning of March.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	AKITA MARU ... 8,000 Tons	Beginning of March.

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

† FUSHIMI MARU ... THURS. 27th Mar. at 11 A.M.
† SUWA MARU ... MON. 5th May, at 11 A.M.

† Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 222 and

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU ...	22,000	15th Feb.
KOREA MARU ...	20,000	28th Feb. From YHAMA.
SHINYO MARU ...	22,000	5th Mar.
PERSIA MARU ...	9,000	27th Mar.
KOREA MARU ...	20,000	22nd April. From YHAMA.
NIPPON MARU ...	11,000	26th April. From YHAMA.
SIBERIA MARU ...	20,000	22nd May. From YHAMA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIOA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU ...	15,500	Mar. 21st.
SEIYO MARU ...	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU ...	17,500	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2274 and 2275.

T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

For SHANGHAI

"ANDRE LEBON"

On or about Mar. 1st.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

TELEPHONE 740.

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.]

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"INDUS MARU" Friday, 14th February, at Noon.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"SUMARTA MARU" Saturday 16th February, at Noon.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"KASADO MARU" Friday, 14th February.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AMERICA MARU" Tuesday 26th February at 3 P.M.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 27th February, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Monday, 17th February at 10 A.M.

"KAO MARU" Sunday, 23rd February, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.
"NANKING" March 27th, 1919.
"CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. E. RYTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
100 Horse Street. Tel. 1543.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Telegraphic communication with Wagar Lighthouse was restored at 1.40 p.m. yesterday.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Strait...	Empress of Russia	15th Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

FOR	PER	DATE
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via San Francisco	Wills	Friday, 14th, 5.30 A.M.
Port Bayard	W. Sun	Friday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
*Swatow and Hongkong	Draper	Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M.
Formosa via Keelung	Kyo Maru	Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Yuen Sang	Friday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Strait, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Dunera	Registration 1.15 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
*Strait, *Bangkok, *Ceylon, *Mauritius, *South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, *Bombay, *Aden, *Egypt and *Europe via Suez	Kasumi Maru	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
*Strait and *Bangkok	Katsura Maru	Saturday, 15th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Registration... 9.45 A.M. Letters... 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Shenghsung	Saturday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chenau	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
Strait and Bangkok	Hv sang	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
*Swatow and *Bangkok	Chengchow	Monday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Keelung	Anakusa Maru	Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiton	Tuesday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.
Hainan	Kaifeng	Wednesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Huan ng	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Huichu	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yingchow	Saturday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

February 13th	
London - Telegraphic Transfer	21 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	21 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight	21 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight	21 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	21 1/2
Documentary Bill, at 4 months' sight	21 1/2
Paris - Bank Bill, on demand	4 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	4 1/2
New York - Bank Bill, on demand	74 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	74 1/2
Bombay - Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bill, on demand	nom.
Calcutta - Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bill, on demand	nom.
Shanghai - Bank Bill, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
Yokohama - On demand	143 1/2
Manila - On demand	161
Singapore - On demand	132 1/2
Batavia - On demand	179 1/2
Haiphong - On demand	nom.
Siam - On demand	nom.
Bangkok - On demand	47 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 6.85 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$44.80
Bar Silver per oz.	47 1/2

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT.
8.15 p.m. - Victoria Theatre.
8.15 p.m. - Coronet Theatre.
TO-MORROW.
11.30 a.m. - Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders, at the Hongkong Hotel.

Saturday, Feb. 22nd: -
Noon - Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Meeting of Shareholders, at the City Hall.

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

In the oldest and still immeasurably the Advertising medium among the Native Community. Established for over FIFTY YEARS. Circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc. Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

THE CIGARETTES WITH THE PEDIGREE

"THREE CASTLES"

THE NEW SIZED

"THREE CASTLES"

SUPER MAGNUMS.

The big brothers of the "Three Castles" family.

Sold in patent air-tight tins containing 50 Cigarettes.

ON SALE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WEATHER REPORT

February 13th, at 12.00 - No return from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased over Amoy and the south coast of China; it has decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere, the anti-cyclone having moved eastward.

Hongkong rainfall, for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inch. Total since January 1st, 1.24 inches, against an average of 2.18 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows: -

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N. and N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	The same as Hongkong and Lantau (No. 1).
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau	The same as Hongkong and Lantau (No. 1).
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as Hongkong and Lantau (No. 1).

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Hongkong Observatory, February 13th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.10	30.10
Thermometer	55	57	60
Humidity	89	83	83
Wind Direction	N. rth	ENE	N.W.
Force	2	1	0
Weather	o	o	o
Cloud	o	o	o

Highest open-air Temperature on 12th... 57
Lowest open-air Temperature on 13th... 56

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 14th to 20th February, 1919.

HIGH WATER					LOW WATER.					
Day of Week	Date	H'g'g Standard Time.		Height		Date	H'g'g Standard Time.		Height	
		h	m.				h	m.		
Fri.	14	10	10	4	6	m	3	23	0	2
			39	7	3			39		
Satur	15	10	30	4	8	m	3	34	0	1
			38	7	1			38		
Sun.	16	10	40	4	9	m	3	44	0	1
			42	5	0			42		
Mon.	17	11	11	4	9	m	4	53	0	1
			13	5	1			53		
Tues.	18	11	34	5	2	m	5	51	0	3
			35	5	3			51		
Wed.	19	11	59	5	3	m	6	00	0	0
			00	5	4			00		
Thur.	20	0	0	5	4	m	6	07	0	3
			37	6	2			07		

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining in the Godowns, where they will be examined on February 15th at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 10th, 1919. [319]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NOVARA"
Arrived Hongkong on February 11th, 1919.
FROM LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named steamer are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 11th, 1919.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co. Ltd.)

THE Steamship

"BLOEMFONTEIN"

will be despatched for -

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL

on the 20th February.

For freight and further particulars apply to -

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

BROSSARD & MOPIN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
KING'S BUILDINGS HONGKONG.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

Agencies: - SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PEKING and TIENTSIN.

REINFORCED CONCRETE
IS ABSOLUTELY FIRE-
PROOF AND OFFERS
SUBSTANTIAL RESIST-
ANCE TO EARTHQUAKE
SHOCK.

Estimates on Application to the above or to the Agents.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 16bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital Frs. 48,000,000

Reserves 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok Hongkong Saigon
Batambang Montevideo Shanghai
Canton Noumea Singapore
Djibouti Papeete Tientsin
Hankow Peking Tientsin
Hanoi Pnom-Penh Vladivostok
Pondichery

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 1st 1918.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE

CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Franes 45,000,000

Paid Up 22,500,000

(1/2 of the Capital, i.e., Franes 15,000,000

subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board: Andre Berthelot

Director: A. J. Perrotte

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Peking

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(TAIWAN BRANCH)

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 30,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) " 26,000,000

Reserve Funds " 5,880,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN - Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA - Gikan, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Pusan, Shinboku, Makung, Taichow, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Aiko.

CHINA - Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS - Hongkong, Singapore, Siam, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, January 22nd, 1919. [62]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November and 1914. 10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE - LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £3,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,300,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1917. [64]

Printed and Published by HARRY ABOLMUS CARPENTIER, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

London Office: 125, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: -

Sterling \$1,800,000, at 2/- = \$18,000,000

Silver \$18,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK - Chairman.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. - Deputy Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq. / Hon. Mr. D. Landale

Hon. Mr. S. H. DODD, Esq. / F. V. D. PARR, Esq.

C. S. GIBNEY, Esq. / W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.

J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong - N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai - A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

" N. J. STABB, Chief Manager

Hongkong, October 18th, 1918. 9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed " 1,125,000

Paid-up " 562,500

Reserve Fund " 650,000

Bankers:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Branches:

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kobe, Rangoon, Singapore, Shanghai, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDESI,
Acting Manager.

No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 28th, 1918.